

**ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION: THE IMPACT ON  
STUDENTS' PERCEIVED SELF EFFICACY AND  
ORIENTATION TOWARDS NEW VENTURE CREATION**

**BY**

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## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this paper was to study the impact of the Entrepreneurship Education on the students' perceived self efficacy and orientation towards new venture creation. With a higher of self efficacy, the students will have confidence on his/ her ability in performing challenging tasks and faces different risks which it will lead the students in developing their own business. Beside that, this study also examined the relationship between self efficacy and intention to start own business. Survey method – questionnaire was selected as the research methodology in this study to gather the necessary data. The survey was able to access 382 respondents which composed of 167, 131 and 84 final year students who majors in Business Administration (specialized in Entrepreneurship), Business Course (Accounting) and Non Business Course (Computer Science) respectively. With the data from 3 different courses, the study was able to compare their self efficacy level and intention to start their own business. The survey has discovered that Entrepreneurship Education is able to increase or improve a person's self efficacy when compared to other courses. Next, students majoring in Entrepreneurship Education have higher intention to start their own business than working with other people, more creative, innovative, willing to take calculated risks, tolerate with failure and etc. Finally Entrepreneurship Education is able to prepare and equip the students with the necessary skills that they needed in business world. As a conclusion, this study achieve the same result as the previous researches, therefore it is strongly recommend that related Entrepreneurship Subject be introduced in all schooling level in order to build a good entrepreneurial self efficacy to the students after realizing the benefits entrepreneurship to the country.

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## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

### 1.1) Background of the Study

Why do some individuals decide to start a company or involve in entrepreneurship rather than pursue other kinds of career opportunities that may provide plenty of benefits to them? This simple question had created a new era in the research field, majority of researchers started to investigate the factors behind this scenario.

In the earliest studies, there were several theoretical determinants of entrepreneurship selection and performance had created by the researchers and been empirically tested to explain the phenomenon. They try to relate the risk attitude, access to capital, various of labor market experience, economic condition, business acumen, family background and personal traits and characteristics (internal vs. external locus of control, extraversion vs. introversion, achievement motivation and affiliation needs) on the entrepreneurial actions. (Ahmed 1985, Begley & Boyd 1987, Miner et al 1989, Lumpkins & Dess 1996, Lumpkin & Erdogan 1999, Le 1999). Among the factors stated above, family background and personality trait and characteristics were received the most attention from the researchers.

Davidson (1995), Scherer Brodzinski & Wiebe (1991) believed that if both parents are entrepreneurs then the likelihood that their children will favored and followed their footstep as an entrepreneur was very high. This was because during their childhood, they often expose to the concept of starting and operating own business by